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SEMI-WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER Published Tuesdays and Fridays

L. M. GLENN.... Editor and Manager

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SEMI-WEEKLY

The Intelligencer is delivered by

Look at the printed label on your

and new addresses.

To insure prompt delivery, complaints of non-delivery in the city

of Anderson should be made to the Circulation Department before 9 a. m. and a copy will be sent at once.

ADVERTISING

cept on written order.

Rates will be furnished on applica-No if advertising discontinued ex-

The Intelligencer will publish brief and rational letters on subjects of general interest when they are accompanied by the names and addresses of the authors and are not of

In order to avoid delays on account personal absence, letters to The ntilligencer intended for publication sould not be addressed to any indi-toral connected with the paper, but imply to The Intelligencer.

THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1915.

WEATHER FORECAST

Showers Thursday; Friday partly

A photographer is thoroughly used o all kind of developments.

Can all the tomatoes, peaches, beans and other vegetables and fruits you can can.

An exchange remarks that the three indispensable in modern war begin with the latter "M"-Men, munitions, AEROPLANE ASAINST SUBMARINE.

A London report puts the Teutons' upon his rival.

Chinaman have to live for after this.

Congressmac Aiken has bought a victrola and a goat. Canned music membered, can not remain hidden ord. Jokes about getting his goat are now in order.

The devil is in charge of many newspaper offices throughout the state this week, the editorn being away at the Press Association meeting. Some folks doubtless think the devil is in charge of many newspaper offices all the

11 the 1,432,000 school children in New York city, 30,000 have organic heart trouble, 75,000 are pulmonary, 75,500 have some form of spinal defeet, 75,000 have defective hearing, 359,000 defective aight, 250,000 are imoperly nouralshed andr 90 per cent bave defective teeth. Outside of that, y are all perfectly heathy .-- Columbia Record. And doubtless many of them will live to a ripe old age.

"liow would you like to live in Loveland, Col., girls?" importmently inquires the Spartanburg Journal. "For that matter, how'd you lige to live at Sissimmee, Fla., girls?"-Columbia State. "Come down, girls, and give us an opportunity to Tampa with your affections."—Tamps, Times. "And while so near, come over and take a lip in the Charwater."—Clearwater

MR. WHALEY RESIGNS.

son Chamber of Commerce, which was endered vesterday.

nome for the past two and a half still exists, and may arise stronger years and during that time, as secre-than ever after he war. ary of the Chamber of Commerce, has become acquainted with nearly every one in the city and many people of their brethrer, anywhere, are not for the country, who will regret that he has decided to leave.

Mr. Whaley is very energetic and proven himself an excellent publicity best interest of the city and has done much in the way of advertising this section of South Carolina and for the growth of Anderson. He is a tireless worker and his efforts here show that he can make a success in whatever line of business he chooses.

Mr. Whaley states that he will go from here to Pecos, Texas, where he has been connected with commercial organizations in the past. The best existence and development, I would wishes of the people of Anderson are on label carefully, and if not correct please notify us at once.

Subscribers desiring the address of their paper changed, will please state in their communication both the old and new addresses.

Extended to him, and, judging from upon every remailty lovin last degree. That is the has done, his place in the sun is assured.

The R. H. HRDWELEE. extended to him, and, judging from upon every red-blooded liberty and hu-

The life of R. C. Brownlee should hold much of inspiration to the young man. It should hold much of promise to the man who thinks and who works All checks and drafts should be and who is honest. He won success drawn to The Anderson Intelligencer. in life because he thought and worked and dealt with every man justly. He was a money-maker because that was his business. He chose the mercantile business because it was to his liking. and with his success came more of worldly goods than come to the most of us.

But we believe that he did not love money; he only loved to work and to see business grow and succeed. He gave liberally to good causes. He supsfamatory nature. Anonymous gave liberally to good causes. He sup-nunications will not be noticed. ported the institutions of his com-ceed manuscripts will not be re-munity, and of his church; he contribmunity, and of his church; he contrib uted his time and energy to their up-

Woman's College and in Erskine College. He was interested in the suc cess of the town, and of her people as is evidenced by the fact that he invested his money in aff that made for the growth of the community. He favored many men in life, who will now miss him. He carried many across he threatening stream of ad-

He leaves to his wife and to his five children the heritage of a good name which is rather to be chosen than great riches. Though he died young his life work was finished. He fought the good fight and won. He looked with confidence to the future.—Ab

The sinking of a submarine by an eroplane, as reported from Berlin, losses in Galicia at 760,000. The Pet is the first record example of a new round man doubtless looks with envy form of warfare which may soon become as familiar as aeroplane land Chinese Have Lost Their Free While this form of fighting is yet un-Speech,-Headline. Having lost their developed, some military experts depig-tails some time ago, what will a clare that it gives promise of more effective protection against submarines than any other method yet suggested.

The under-sea bont, it must be reface fighting craft. The higher you rise in the air, the deeper you can see into the water. Thus aviators have exceptional facilities for apping out subtharines. It is possible that a few hundred scouting planes, fitted with hulls so they could alight safely on the water in emergency, would be able in a short time to locate nearly all the German U-boats operating around the British Isles.

That espionage service alone would be highly important, even if it availed only to warn merchantmen, and bring destroyers to chase the submarines. But it is said that if the air craft were also provided with bombs specially adapted to penetrate the water easily and strike vessels beneath the surface, the submarines might be driven from

the trade routes, It is possible that the British admiraity is actually preparing such air craft and such bombs. If it is, the sea warfare may at any time take a new and startling turn.

COMPERS ON PEACE.

The workmen of this country, like peace. They are wise enough to know that the burdens of war, however equitable a government may try to disays fall heaviest on he vation's tolless. Pher know it is they with provide nearly sil the "canyide nearly all the "can-

tions are so nearly alike that it is folly for them to fight each other. The so-

The people of Anderson generally cialist peace propaganda has been will be surprised to learn this morn-largely based on this feeling of brothing of the resignation of Mr. Porter erhood among manual toilers; and A. Whaley as secretary of the Ander- though the socialists of Europe have been swept into temporary surrender of their own principles, there is no Mr. Whaley has made Anderson his doubt that the sentiment of solidarity

The workmen of America, with as strong a love of peace as exists among 'peace at any price." They recognize that the time has not yet come when any nation dare take the stand that it enthusiastic in his work and has will never, under any provocation, go to war. The position of American laman. He has worked hard for the bor on this subject has been expressed admirably by Samuel Gompers in these words:

"I have always stood for peace, but there are some things even more abhorrent than war; that is, to be robbed of the birthright of freedom, justice, safety and character. Against any attempt of any person or group of persons or nation or nations to undermine these fundamentals of normal not only fight to defeat it, but prevail manity loving man to resist to the

That is the attitude not only of American labor, but of at least ninetenths of the American nation. It is a further evidence of the fact that when the supreme interests of the people of the United States are at stake, we have no "groups," either racial or economic. Masses and classes are fused in a common Americanism.

PUBLISHING RELIGIOUS NEWS."

Under the above caption the Greenwood Journal of June 30 prints the following editorial comment:

"We have recently seen the paper, or rather denominational raper we prefer to say, refused to hundle stories of a revival that is in progress in the city where it is published, while a large amount of space it given to it by the secu-lar press. We confess that we do not like the words which are so glibly used by a great many people of secular and religious as a distinction between newspapers. The fact is nothing is secular that is done in the fear of God by a chris tian man. His very plowing, and sowing, and reaping is not secular, and he may serve the Lord in doing this kind of work as well as the man who preaches. A good clean newspaper that stands for the highest and best ideals and that never fails to espouse and advocates great moral principles, and that goes down to the very foundation upon which right and wrong rest is no more secular than is the denominational organ,

'We do not know the reason of the denominational paper referred to in refusing to handle the news of the meeting, but we do know that it would be a very difficult matter to find a real newspaper in any community that would turn down such interesting matter. It would not be a question with that newspapers as to whether it ap-proved of the methods or not. The only question for considera-tion would be the fact that it was important news fit to trint and that the public should have. We believe that, as a rule, to so-called secular press is a great deal more charitable in its feeling, and regard for things sacred than it is given credit for being. What power the so-called secular press

may be for good or for evil!

"We are very sure that there is no news that is handled in this community with deeper interest or is more eagerly sought after by this newspaper than is that which pertains to the advancement of pertains to the advancement of pertains to the advancement of the cause and kingdom of the Lord Jesus, it matters not by whom or by what denomination the work is being done."

We presume the Journal refers to the Southern Christian Advocate and the McLendon meeting which is now in progress in Anderson, and we fur ther surmise that its statement is based upon a criticism which wase made of the Advocate by the Daily Mail some days ago to the effect that the Advocate had not given any space to the revival meeting.

While we are not attempting to wield the cudgel in behalf of the Advocate, and have no interest in the publication other than that of a neighbor," we do not feel like sitting uletly by and see a paper, secular or elgious, come in for an unjust criticism, as is the case in this instance.

The Southern Christian Advocate has given of its space to the McLendon meetings, as any one can see by refernce to the files of that paper, and us done so in a reasonable degree Of course, any one knows a weekly rethe men of every other class, are for tiglous paper could not devote column of space to reporting a protracted meeting where there are two pervices held daily. Were it to do so, the Advocate would contain little if anything else but reports of the sermone.

Why the erroneous critician of the
Advenate has no been derected proportion to their ability, pay most arough the same source from it emanated, we do not know. stionably, too, a we have said is spoken in fri

OUR RIGHT TO THE SEA

(The New York World.) In plain words, the British mem-orandum in relation to the lawless interference with our ships and cargoes is an impudent persistence in wrong-doing. Nobody is more con-scious of this offense than the mem-bers of the British ministry, for in answering us now with sophistry and falsehood they reverse the record of their own government in like cases

for many years. When the United States under in-ternational law has rights clearly established, what can be more intol-erable than to have a professed friend say that those rights will be invaded only with the minimum of inconvenience? What can be more insolent than to be assured by such a friend that on interrupting our lawful trade it will graciously with neutrals frain from violence or confiscation' Is there any outrage that one nation can inflict upon another at peace more humiliating than to subject its legitimate commerce to a piratical

censorship? No matter how many diplomatic notes may be written or how cleverly er falsely they may evade the real is sue, the British government cannot justify the seizure of neutral ships with noncontraband goods bound from one neutral port to anoth-International law recognizes and defines blockades, but it specifically declares that no blockade shall be

operative against nations at peace. reason have we to l The British blockade of Germany tion in Germany?

Deamark, of Sweden and We have made no comple against the legality of the British blockade of German it is known that it is ma long range, and there is not even a pretense that it is effective in the Baltie.

Baltic.

It is because the British of Germany is spurious that these troubles have arisen. It is not a transblockade of Germany.

particularly an embargo post the United States. The muca-vanuted British sea-power does no ports of Germany. It is trempting to accomplish that purpose ier way by denying to the people the freedom of the undertakes to deal with the commerce of the great republic precisely as it does with that of the four small and intimidated states of Euro e. It offers to pay, but it never acknowledges a wrong.

fers to pay, but it he acknowledges a wrong.

We have other injuries in the Old World that must be redessed, but to most Americans this one, being the family, so to spen and rein the family, so to spen, and reviving a quarrel once set ed, as we though, for all time, as se well be attended to first. We want to war with Great Britain a centry ago for a cause no more griveou

If the United States called com-mand respect in Great Billian what

PRESS COMMENT

Summer Reading.

(Philadelphia Press.) The sesson for "summer reading" is already well started. Fiction adapted to all varieties of taste offers its allurements in the book stores. The once prevalent idea that "summer reading" need only be the lightest of who appealed to a policy literature has given place to the lightest of the previous paid or parking a reading of the policy literature has given place to the lightest of the previous paid or parking and some persistent ones a reading of the previous paid or parking and some persistent ones a reading of the previous parking and the previo literature has given place to the thereupon paid nothing a cpinion that the book for the hammock or porch need not necessarily form. Some authority as lack the qualities of good literature in the situation in advance.

increase in the production of fiction in the United States. This is due in great measure to the wider dissemination of the reading habit, which has returally followed the public school system. In the main there has been a gradua but evident improvement in the general quality of popular fiction, due to a growth of discrimination among readers. In no department of liter ture is this improvepartment of liter ture is this improve-ment more evident than in "summer for travel, sightseeing" reading," which is better than ever are practically debarred

The business man and the professional man are both obliged to defer says his and other largement reading to the summer time. This does not becomesarily expenses the control of the summer time. time. This does not necessarily ex abroad to take part in clude one or two important works in will not pay claims whe history, biologypsoeint science or some other department of literary activity from their selection of books to light fiction heir preference is for a pleasant story with a harroy ending.

Sports on the Side.

(Hartford Courant.)
A thrifty farmer living on the bank of the River Thames, past which the Yale and Harvard boats rushed in their race, gathered a grop last Fri-day that he will long remember. He stood at the gate before the lane that reaches down through his property to the river and there he charged each They didn't have to go in; the owners apparently thought they were getting their money's worth, and pretty surely he farmer thought he was geting his. One estimate is that one thousand machines passed his gate. At that he could stand a considerable damage to corn . The "Day" says he is in favor of rowing races up the stream every

We can not see anything in this to criticise the farmer for, uness it be that he might have got a dollar and a half or two dollars. It's aggravating to see money lost by lack of forestought. thought. What are antomobilists good for except to plack? They have to travel with money on board, because they are always liable to be pinched and must put up or be that up. This fellow had 'em all right. He collected for the use of his own fand.

The incident, however, calls to mind the experiences of automobilists who went to the Yale-Harvara Nase ball game on class day. They drove their thought. What are antomobilists good

game on class day. They drove their cars upon land belonging their to the university or to the activitie commit-

tee and when they arrive assailed by strange men w order to be entertaining.

In 30 years there has been a vast when in fact the space is

(Defroit Free Pi ing life insurance. One due to any angle of war sinking of a vessel by a dating mine.

The refusal of insurance serving in armies is no new policy. Nor is the retracel in war zones a de recoggnized customs of in panies. But the reiteral en them may serve to ch driven by curiosity, might to take the risks of journ battle regions. Of cour will go in spite of all they will be few. The g will do their traveling i States and in South

America.

Beyond question incibusiness at home will be
joyable and beneficial to enterta ners. But that it to the South and Cent counries may easily be profitable. It will serve acquain ance of the peop to the

Makin Him Salute # That i idividual who American flag and refuse in the hands of Uncle San be held indefinitely.—Co ger.

eant Growla nt glowls of signally in a harleston Pos Signifi heard oc Europe.-

ROLINA P

From the Theaters

THE GEORGIA PRESS. CA -------------------

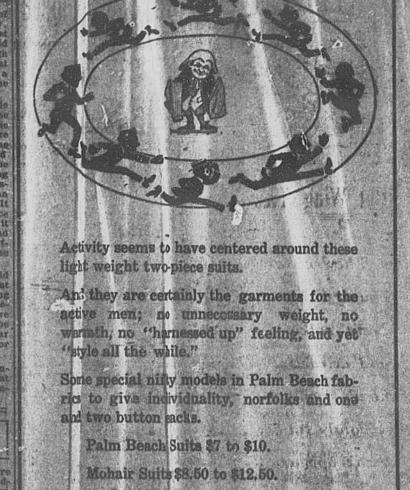
Just in a Rocking Chair.

Bryan is sitting in a rocking chair trying to rock the boat, bu; as yet he has falled to bring the slightest quiver. Thomasville Times.

How My Lord Keeps House.

A man's idea of keeping house, while his wife is away for the summer, consists of hiding the bottle and watering the flower boxes the night before she returns.—Americus Times-Recorder.

The Brawback There Is.
One of the unfortunate results of the way wa do things in Georgie is that the moment a new governor cakes the oath of office, he finds a legislature on his hands.—Albany Horald.



130 Erans "The Store with a Conscience"

Silklike Suits \$10.

Tropical Suits \$5 to \$10.

There was activity yes the theatre of war Fr Bossipoli and Atlan News and Courier. Carnot Be Dor Charleston E